

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

D.E.
not in
compliance

Page 13, line 1: after "introducing", please delete, without prejudice -- polar functional group such as cyano groups --.

Please amend page 1, line 1 to read as follows:

The toner of the present invention may be a liquid dried system containing 30% by weight to 50% by weight of a dried polymerized system containing 0.5% by weight to 5% by weight of a charge control agent, 1% by weight to 10% by weight of wax, 0.1% by weight to 2% by weight of aerosol silica, 1% by weight to 10% by weight of pigment and 85% by weight to 95% by weight of a binder resin; and 50% by weight to 70% by weight of an electrolytic solution.

The toner of the present invention may also be a liquid toner containing 30% by weight to 50% by weight of a mixture containing 0.5% by weight to 1.5% by weight of carbon black, 0.5% by weight to 1.5% by weight of a charge control agent and 85% by weight to 95% by weight of a binder resin; and 50% by weight to 70% by weight of an electrolytic solution.

Please amend page 8, lines 22 to page 9, line 3 to read as follows:

The high-viscosity/low viscosity polyolefin resin having a cyclic structure, moreover, is colorless, transparent, and highly light-transmissive. For instance, the azo pigment PERMANENT RUBIN® F6B (Hoechst AG) was added to the resin, and the mixture was thoroughly kneaded, and then formed into a sheet by means of a press. This sheet was confirmed to be highly transparent. Thus, the resin is sufficiently usable for a color toner. Measurement by the DSC method has shown this polyolefin resin to require a very low heat of fusion. Hence, this resin can be expected to markedly reduce energy consumption for fixing.

Please amend page 16, lines 8-18 to read as follows:

One % by weight of a charge control agent (COPY CHARGE NX®, Hoechst AG), 4% by weight of amide wax (BNT, Nippon Seika), 0.5% by weight of aerosol silica (HDK-H2000, Wacker Chemie), 5% by weight of magenta pigment (PERMANENT RUBIN® F6B, Hoechst AG) as a colorant, and 89.5% by weight of a binder resin were mixed, and melt kneaded at 130°C by a twin roll. Then, the mixture was cooled to solidification, and coarsely crushed, followed by finely dividing the particles using a jet mill. The resulting fine particles were classified to select particles with an average particle diameter of about 10 µm, thereby preparing a toner.

Please amend page 17, lines 6-15 to read as follows:

One % by weight of a charge control agent (COPY CHARGE NX®, Hoechst AG), 4% by weight of wax (BNT, Nippon Seika), 0.5% by weight of aerosol silica (HDK-H2000, Wacker Chemie), and 5% by weight of magenta pigment (PERMANENT RUBIN® F6B, Hoechst AG) as a colorant were mechanically dispersed and mixed in monomer components corresponding to 89.5% by weight of a binder resin at the time of polymerization of the binder resin. The mixture was interfacially polymerized into particles with an average particle diameter of about 10 µm, thereby preparing a toner.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-15, without prejudice.

Please add new claims 16-34 to read as follows:

C5 -- 16. A toner for developing an electrostatically charged image, the toner comprising